THE COMMISSIONER OF TAXES.

from the Committee on the Judiciary, reports ed back the Senate bill to guard against the improper construction of the tax laws by offi-

Mr. Walker said that all Secators who had examined the instructions issued by the commissioners of taxes, must be convinced that some corrective was necessary. This bill proposed to apply that corrective. The bill was in strict accordance with the laws of the United States on the same subject. Under the laws of the Unit-d States there is a solicitor of the treasury, a man learned in the law, whose duty it is to supervise all instructions to collectors of taxes and commissioners of the |service during the existing war," revenue. The bill under consideration proposed to make the Attorney General the solicitor of the treasury, as regarded the justinetions to tax collectors. It had been objected that the bill would make one department of the Government subordinate to another, but he did not regard the objection as a valid one. Mr. Garland, of Arkansas, said the bill did not entirely meet his approbation. He moved its further consideration be postponed till

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS OF DECEASED SOLDIERS

-GROSS MISMANAGEMENT OF THE SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

The House took up for consideration the bill " to facilitate the settlement of claims of deceased soldiers.

I'The bill provides that there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the S-nate, an additional officer of the Treasury Department, to be called a Fourth Auditor, who shall be charged with the auditing of the claims of deceased efficers and soldiers who shall receive for his | ing his abdomen, as I learned from Dr. F. R. services a salary of five thousand dollars per Freeman afterwards. They carried him off shall consist of one chief clerk, with a salary of five thousand dollars per annum, and a Register with a salary of five thousand dollars per annum, and one chief of division for each State, who shall be a citizen of the State represented by his division, with salaries of four thousand dollars per annum each, and such other clerical force as may be deemed necessaay by the Secretary of the Treasury. That the clerks in each division, other than those at present employed in the settlement of these claims, shall be appointed from citizens of a State represented in the division to which they are appointed, and who are not liable to conscription, and that said Auditors and his clerks shall be hereafter entirely exempt from military duty, except such as may be required in the preservation of the public property in their charge]

Mr. Baldwin, of Virginia, said that the Second Auditor's office upon which now devolved the duty of examining and settling the claims of deceased soldiers, was the worst managed office under the Government. He did not hesitate to say that the Second Auditor's office was a discredit to the administratien of the Government. The Government that delayed the operations of the fleet for should get rid of the head of that office who was mismanaging the affairs of that important | The shameful inefficiency, or mismanagement, bureau. It was notorious everywhere-it was or worse, of the Dan ville railroad, so delayed even talked of at the street corners—that the the reinforcements, that if the Yankees could present incumbent of the Second Auditor's office was grossly incompetent by reason of bad habits. Until the Government made have been at that momest in the vicinity. As some reform in the Second Auditor's office, it

would be useless to try to patch up the bureau. finally passed with some slight immaterial of gallant boys were brought to the spot to

FRAUDS AGAINST THE CONFEDERATE STATES-

The House then took up the bill " to protect the Confederate States against frauds, and to provide remedies against officers and employees of the Government committing them," reported by Mr. Orr, of Mississipot, from the Committee on Quartermasters and Commissa-

This bill provides 'that all cases where the officers or employees in the Quartermaster's er Commissary's Department shall have received public money for disbursement, or shall have been concerned in making contracts for the Government, it shall be the duty of when the enemy threatens their lives and their each person so employed or concerned, within three months after the passage of his act, and every six months thereafter, to file an inventory or schedule in writing, on oath, of all the property, real, personal and mixed which he possessed at the time of his entry into the public service, and the value thereof. This inventory or schedule shall further contain a statement-

"I, Of all property of every description which he may possess in his own right at the time of his making and verifying the same. "II. Of all property of every description, purchased or pussessed since his entry into the public service, and sold or transferred by

"III. Of all property of every description, including bills of exchange, promissory notes, stocks shares, mortgages, certificates of deposit, rights and credits, theownerships of which has been changed, and in which he has or may have had an interest since his entry into the public service.

"IV. Of all property of every description and pecuniary interests acquired since his entry into the public service, and held in the name of his wife, or any member of his famil . or held in the name of another for the use or benefit, or in trust for himself, his wife, or

any member of his family. . V. A-description of all moneys, valuables, bills of exchange, promissory notes, certificates of deposit, shares in any company or bank, whether corporate or incorporate, acquired in whole or in part since his entry into the public service by himself or his wife, or any member of his family.

"VI. A statement of the indebtedness of said officer or employee, which has been paid or otherwise discharged since his entry into the public service, giving the name and residence

of the creditors." The bill provides that" should the schedule disclose an accumulation of property, real, personal or mixed, beyond the natural increase thereof, the Adjutant and Inspector General and the Clerk of the District Court shall notify | which may God in mercy grant! - Fuyetterille the Confederate States Attorney for the district | Observer.

ATTY CONFEDERATE.

VOLUME II.

where the officer or employee making the schedule may be, and the Dist. Attorney shall cause a summon to be issued by the clerk of said district, returnable at the pext term, to said officer or employee, and their recurities In the Senate, Mr. Walker, of Mississippi, further proceedings should not be ordered. And should said accumulation be not satisfac. terily accounted for to the court, the court shall direct an issue to be made up, and the ders entrusted with the execution of the rules regulating the trial of the right of property or in delinue shall prevail, except that the borden of proof skall be on the other or employee to show that the acquisition was legit-

imately obtained. The bill further provides that " no person now in commission or appointment shall be permitted to resign until they have fully complied with the previsions of this act, but a verdict and judgment against such officer shall have the effect of revoking his commission, and he shall be conscribed and held to military

Pending the consideration of this bill the House adjourned.

> For the Confederate. CLOVER ORCHARD,
> Alamance Co., Dec. 31st, 1864.

Editors Confederate : Oa Saturday night the 24th of this month, between eleven and twelve o'clock, seven deserters and one or two young Quakers came to my house, knocked at the door and asked admittance. They had been in but a few minutes before one, John Stout, demanded a jug of brandy of me, which I had prepared for my Christmas egg-nog. I of course refused to give it up; whereapon said Stout seized the jug, containing the brandy, walked out at the door, and said to the balance of the clan, "come en boys;" upon which I took my double barrel gua, tollowed them out doors and called for my jug. They would neither stop nor surrender the jug. I fired at said Stout and he fell, one shot enter-

annum, and the clerical force in said office some three or four miles, where he died on Monday morning, the 26th. These men were most of them armed. Their names are Joseph. Williams, John Jobs, John Stout, Jones Baileff and two of Henry Stout's sons. I lett home that night, and went to Dr. F. R Freeman's nad got him with some few others, to go home with me the next day, when we found the jug and one of my best bee-goms near by the phace where Stent fell, brandy and hopey sale. I suppose they became alarmed and ran off in one direction, and myself in another.

What shall be done with such people? P. H. GRIFFON.

The Attack on Wilmington Abandoned.

To the inexpressible relief of everybody in this section of North Carolina, the grand armada has come, has been whipped, and has gone! Where it has gone, or whether it will come again, it is not in cur power to tell .-Enough for present deep thankininess that it is

From what we hear, we think there is no doubt that Wilmington would have been in great danger but for the providential stor, or several days after it appeared off the coast have landed promptly, their large army wight have overcome the small force understood to it was, when they did at last land they got in the rear of Fort Fisher, isolated that place from The bill was considered at length, and was | Wilmington, but in the mentime a sufficiency drive them to sea again. The thoughtless may set down the opportune gale as mere A BITTER PILL FOR QUARTERMASTERS AND chance ; not so they who believe that "not one sparrow falleth to the ground" without

His permission. The people of Wilmington, if we may judge from the papers of that place, not only appreciate the gallantry of the men and boys who who wised the enemy, but are deeply impressed with a sense of the skill with which the defences at Fort Fisher were planned and executed by Gen. Whiting and Col. Lamb. and with the cool courage with which they both, within that fortification, met the assault of the most formidar le force, yet brought to bear against any place. In time of quiet, homes, some of them may captiously complain of the me sures decided becessary for the publie safety; but they cannot afford in such a time of danger as they have just passed through, and escaped from in consequence of the skill and bravery of those commanders, to heter aught but praise. Some of the harsh feeling of the Legislature, too, might possibly have been moderated if this attack upon Wil. mington had occurred before instead after the late session. Perhaps that body might even have echoed the emphatic declaration of Gen

Bragg, that-"Maj. Gen. Whiting commanding the defences at the mouth of the river, Col. Lamb commanding, and the officers and men composing the garrison, deserve especial commendation for the gallantry, efficiency and fortitude displayed under very trying circum-

For ourselves the man who labors and exposes himself for the defence of any part of the Confederacy, and especially for any part of North Carolina, and most especially when his labors are crowned with the abundant snccess which blessed those in question, shall always have honor, and be greeted with the "well done" so richly deserved by ability and skill and un selfish devotion .- Fay. Observer.

FORTY YEARS AGO -It is forty years, this week, since the Senior Editor of the Observer took charge of it, and nuarly tifreen years since he ass ciated his elder son with himself in the

business. Many great trials have beset thesr path and the world's during that long period, but none to compare with the present. 2 And in none have they felt a more assured conviction of the propriety of the course they have pursued -that of unfalering support of their country's

cause. In looking forward, they have no thought aside from the war, and can express no wish, for themselves and their friends, but for "a speedy, just, honorable, and lasting PRACE'- RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1865.

PERSONALS.

* RALEIGH, Dec. 30, 1864. Messrs. Fitzgerald, Booth & Co., or W. S. Bryan, Esq. Raltimore, Md. My Son, Lieut. JOHN B. PESCUD, Adjutant 4th Battalion N. C. Junior Reserves, was captured a tew days aga below Wilmington, N. C. Please took after him, supply all his wants, and

charge to my account. Answer through the Richmond Enquirer or Sentinel.
P. F. PESCUD. PETERSBURG, Va., Dec. 30, 1864. Messrs. Jao. S. Williams & Bro., Balti-

more, Md. You will congratulate me upon being at home. Captain George is cared for.
Please look after Livut. JOHN S. PESCUD, Adjutant 4th Battalion N. C. Junior Reserves, who was captured below Wilmington during the past week, and charge the same to the account of your Obedient Friend,

dec. 31-d3t THOS. P. BRANCH.
Richmond Enquirer and Sentinel cony 3t and procure publication in the New York News and Battimore Sun and send bills for all to this office.

YOUNG LADY, COMPE-A petent to teach the English branches, Music and French, wishes a situation. Address, stating terms
WM. P. WALKER,

ANT'ED:

A situation by a young Lady who has had some experience, in Teaching the English branches and Music. Reference given. Address jan 3-d2t* Box 324, Richmond, Va.

LMANACS! ALMANACS!!

TURNER'S ALMANAC FOR 1865. Price per hundeed Price per dozen. Price per single copies, Send in your orders at once

BRANSON & FARRAR;

Raleigh, N. C. OTICE.

A PARLOR ENTERTAINMENT will be given on Saturday night, the 7th inst, by the 27th Infantry Band, Cooke's Brigade, in this city, for the -purpose of raising tunds to procure School Books, as the General Commanding intends establishing schools this winter for those who wish to be instructed in the English branches and writing. Contributions of money and school books earnestly solicited.

MARD NOTICE.

There is now another lot of Cotton and Wool Cards (ready for use) for distribution to Soldiers families, at \$10 per pair. Agents will please call dec. 30-d6t. H. A. DOWD, A Q. M. N. C.

D FTY DOLLARS REWARD!

STRAYED from my residence in Raleigh, on Saturday night, a red and white COW -of small size and about six years old. I will give the above reward for her delivery and pay all expenses. dec 19-tf D. K. McRAE.

CIELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL-HILLSBORO', N. C. THE Misses Nash & Miss Kollock will resume the exercises of their School on FRIDAY, 27th JANUARY, 1865. Circulars forwarded on application.

COUNTY SALT.

dec 20-d10t

Wake County, and request them to call and get their supplies. THOS. G. WHITAKER, Agt.

I am ready to deliver the SALT due citizens of

Raleigh, Dec. 21 d3tw2t Conservative copy 3 times.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE ON the 20th of January inst., on the premise

four miles north of Du ham's Depot, in Orange county, the undersigned will sell a tract of Land belonging to the late Capt Edward M. Scott, containing Il8 acres, about one third of it woodland. The improvements are new and com orta-Terms of sale will be six months credit with

bond and good security and title retained till purchase money is paid; or cash will be received. JNO. C. McCOWN, ian 2- 16t Adm'r of E. M. Scott dec'd. Conservative and Progress copy till day of sale and send bill to this office.

ANTED

wo ladies of experience in teaching. One well qualified to instruct in French and Music, or French and Higher English. The other, in Higher English and Mathematies. Address, stating terms and enclosing testimonials, Box 2, Warrenton dec 31-d7t*

OVERSEER WANTED

By the undersigned, to take charge of a Plantation in Franklin County. He must be an exempt, must have a small family only, must be willing to ober orders and to give his whole time and attention to my business. A disabled soldier prefered. Apply to

H. K. BURGWYN. Garysburg N. C.

dec. 28-d5t-tw3t. UCTIO AND COMMISSION STORE,

WARRENTON, N. C. Strict attention given to the sale of all kinds of Merchandise, Produce, &c. B. F. POWELL.

REFERS TO W. B. Hami ton & Son, Mobile, Ala. Bacon & Baskervill, Richmond, Va. R. H Hamilton, Petersburg, Va. Creech & Litchford, Raleigh, N. C.

RON! IRON!

The Locky lle Mining and Manufacturing Co. are now making Iron of the best qu lity for plantation purposes, and will exchange the same with farmers and others for scrap Iron, negro-labour and provisions—Iron now ready for delivery at the works in Chatham County, We can also deliver in Raleigh or at any of the Stations on the Raleigh & Gaston or N. C. Bailroads. Address the un-dersigned at Raleigh, or W. S. Downer Sup't. Egypt, Chatham County. We will now receive orders for Car Wheels, Locomotive tires and heavy castings.

W. J. HAWKINS, heavy castings. dec. 28-d-tf. . Prest. L. M. & M. Co.

DIFTY OXES CAROLINA BELLE SNUFF. FOR SALE BY. · · · · · · ·

KINSEY & WARE. Raleigh, Dec. 22, 1864. dec 23-dtf OFFICIAL.

POST Q. M. OFFICE, C. S. A., Salisbury, Dec. 17, 1864. CAWYER WANTED

A competent Sawver is wanted to take charge of a Steam Saw Mill, situated on the Western N. 6. Railroad. A good machinist, fully able to take charge of a large mill running exclusively for the Government, can hear of a good situation, if exempt of can be detailed, by applying to JAS. M. GOODMAN,

des 20-dlm Capt, & Post Q. M. POST QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A., Salisbury, N. C. Dec. 17, 1864. NEGROES WANTED.

THIS Department wishes to hire for the ensuing year: (4) Four Blacksmiths,

(6) Six Carpenters.
(2) Two Wheelwrights, (70) Seventy Wood Cutters and Laborers , or which will be paid a liberal prico.

They will be well fed and supplied with good clothing. Those having able bodied negro men to hire, may find it to their advantage to address JAS. M GOODMAN,

dec 20-dlm Capt. & Post Q. M. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,

RICHMOND, November 28, 1865. THE holders and owners of coupon Bonds and Certificates of Stock issued under the act of August 19th, 18\$1, redeemable after the lst day of January and July, 1864, are hereby notified to present the same for payment to the Treasurer, one of the Assistant Treasurers, or a Pay Depositary of the Confederate States, funds having been placed in the hands of these officers for the purpose of redeeming said bonds and stock No interest will be allowed thereon after January first ,1866. G. A. TRENHOLM. de 13 taw 2m Secretary of Trnasury.

TREASURY DEPT., C. S. A., RICHMOND, Dec. 1, 1864. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES. In pursuance of an act of Congress, approved November 28th, 1864, entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange coupon bonds for seven-thirty Treasury notes," holders of such notes are hereby notified, that after the payment of the annual is terest due them on the first day of January, 1865, upon presentation of the same, the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, and Pay Depositaries -- as designated at foot-will issue certificates therefor which will entitle the holders to coup on bonds payable thirty years after the first day of Janury, 1865 bearing six per cent. interest from said first of January, 1865, payable on the first days

of January and July in each year. The Treasurer, Assistant Treasurers and Depositaries, will make weekly reports to the ite gister of the Tressurer of such certificates issued at their offices; whereupon, bonds will be sent forward in satisfaction of same, The notes will be cancelled in the usual manner, and forwarded to the First Auditor.

G. A. TRENHOLM, Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasurer at Richmond, Va. Assistant Treasurers at Charleston and Mo-

bile. Depositaries at Raleigh and Wilmington, N. Carolina. Depositaries at Charleston and Columbia, S. Depositaries at Savannah and Augusta, Geor-

Depositaries at Taliahassee, Fiz., and Montgomery, Ala.

Depositaries at Columbus, Miss., and Houston and Marshall, Texas. dec 6 3taw2m

TREASURRY DEPARTMENT, ? RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 28, 1864 NTOTICE is hereby given to holders and owners of certificates of Stock and Cou-pon Bonds issued under the act of August 19, 1861, redeemable after the first day of January, 1865, to present the same for payment on the SECOND DAY OF JANUARY, or at any time thereafter, to the Treasurer of the Confederate States, one of the Assistant Treasurers of the Confederate States, or a Pay Depositary of the Confederate States, funds having been placed in the hands of said agents for the purpose of redeeming such stock and coupon bonds. No interest will be allowed on such stock and coupon bonds after January first, 1865.

G. A. TRENHOLM, de 13-taw2m Secretary of Treasury?

OST.

A Certificate of stock of the Merchants, Bank, for 45 Shares, dated March 26th 1864 All persons are warned not to trade for the same, as applicationshas been made for the issue of another certificate. dec. : 0-dlw* C. S. PRIMROSE.

C. MURRAY & CO. AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS. FAYETTEVILLE STREET, BALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend promptly to all bussiness entrusted to Their Store rooms are large and secure. Sales

room, the Store formerly occupied by H. L. Evans, next door to Messrs. Creech & Litchford, and immediately opposite the State Quartermaster's Department. D. C. MURRAY.

JAS. A. MOORE J. W. HARRISON. December 30, 1864 -- dtf.

DLADDERS! BLADDERS! WANTED A QUANTITY OF BEEF AND I og bladders. Will pay twenty-five cents each

They may be delivered, green or inflated and dried, to A. McLaclin. Goldsboro': A. Miller, Clayton, or to H. J. B. Clark, at Graham, N. C. OTICE

Having qualified as Executrix of the estate of SAMUEL MOORE deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate, to come forward and settle the same, and all persons baving claims against the estate, will please pre-sent them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

Mr. Moore contributed \$500 to the Wake Forest College, some for 8 years ago for which amount he gave his note. The holder of the note will please present it to me, or Mr. Thomas M. Holt, Haw River Post Office, N. C. who will settle the same. MARY A. MOUNE, the same.

MARRENTON FEMALE COLLEGE.

The Spring Session will begin on Wednesday, the 1st day of Feb y 1865, and continue 20 weeks. Prof. C. S. Peticolas, a successful teacher for more than 15 years in the City of Petersburg, will have charge of the department of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Parents intending to send their daughters whi please apply at once.

Address.

Address.

Address.

Address.

Address.

Address.

Warrenton N. C.

dec 31 d5t

NOTICE

W. H. CROW, Agent for the Neuse Paper Mill Company, will pay the highest market price for Bage and Damaged Cotton. Persons having either for sate will please call at the office formerly occupied by General Haywood, Raleigh, N. C. dec 2I-dIm

OTICE

WE HAVE FOR SALE OF REASONABLE 5,000 bunches Cotton Yarn. 1,000 boxes Tobacco.

Greensboro', NC ., Dec. 29, 1864. DRENCH HOOP SKIRTS

For Sale by RINSEY & WARE, Raleigh N. C. dec. 28-d-tf. I O R RENT

A Lot with good Dwelling House and necessary out buildings in Louisburg. Apply to W. W. Jones, Louisburg. A. B. WILLIAMS.

dec. 28 d4t. WANTED FOR THE ENSUING YEAR A Female Teacher accomplished in Music, who can sing and play well on the Piano, and is also qualified to teach the various English Branches,

and French and Latin. Pupils will not exceed state their terms. Address. WM. H. PONTON. Pupils will not exceed ten. Applicants, can Weldon N. C. Fayetteville Observer copy three times an send bill to thi ce

HOR SALE. A No. 1 English "HUNTER'S WATCR"-Gold - made on chronometer principles by Bennett of Chespside, London, manufacturer of chronometers for the English Navy. The watch is in perfect order, new and with an elegant gold chain, seal,

&c. Apply to TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the estate of O. H. Foster, deceased, I propose to sell his interest in the Chatam Copper Mine, near Deep River. This interest gave him an exemption from the war and will, no doubt, entitle the purchaser to the same privilege Persons wishing to buy can address me at Henderson, Granville county, N. C. PRC. E. A. JONES,

dec 22 d12t Administrator. NIONTH CAROLINA VOLUN-TEER NAVY COMPANY. Since our Agent has gone 'abroad to purchase a Vessel-for the Company, frequent inquiries have been made, and a disposition manifested on the part of the public, to further subscribe to the Capital Stock of the North Carolina Volonteer Navy. It was therefore ordered by the Board of Directors at a meeting held in the town of Greensboro' on the first instant, that the books of the Company be reopened for further subscription to the Capi-tal Stock, and remain open until the annual meeting of the Stockholders to be held in the city of Raleigh, on the 2d Thurrday in January next, and notice is hereby given to the Stockhelders generally, that business of great importance to Conspany will be brought before this approaching

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
Presiden Conservative, Wilmington Journal, Salisbury Watchman and Charlotte Bulletin copy two

meeting in January, and a full attendance is ex-

THE CHURCH INTELLIGEN-

CER, PEVOTED TO THE ISTERESTS CV THE PHOTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES, is now published by the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH PUBLISHING AS-

SOCIATION IN CHANLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA. REV. F. M. HUBBARD, D. D., BEV. G. M. EVERHART, A. M., EDITOES. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION-CASH, IN ADVANCE: For three months. For six months.....

duction of twenty-five per cent. Cauren Intelligencer, Charlotte, N. C." HEADQUAFTERS, RESERVE, N. C., 1

Rateign, N. C., Dec. 19, 1864. } GENERAL ORDERS,) Surgeon Thes. Hill, P. A. C. S., having, in obedience to Special Orders No. 273, Part II. A. & I. G. O., current series, re-

ported at these Headquarters, is assigned to duty as Chief Surgeon Reserve, N. C., and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. - All Medical Officers serving with Reserves in this State, will at once report, by letter, to Surgeon Hill, and forward to him requisitions for such medicines and other supplies as are neces-

By command of Lieut. Gen. Holmes,
JNO. W. HINSBALE, A. A. Gen'l.

NOTILE E. PUBLIC SALE OF NEGROES.

The Subscriber will sell at public auction on Thursday, 5th day of January 1865, at the Court House in Warrenton, for cash, thirteen likely negroes belonging to the estate of liss Antoinette H. Spruill deceased. Among them three good men, three likely young girls, a boy thin teer wears old and two women and young children. They are sold for so fault, but a distribution of the proceeds among the legatees, as they do not need them. E. W. BEST. Warrenton Dec. 14 1864.

At the same time and place will be sold two likely young men for cash.

dec. 28 d8t.*

E. W. BEST.

100 NEGLO MEN WANTED! The Gorgas Mining and Manufacturing Com-The Gorgas Mining and Manufacturing Computy want to hire one hundred good bands, to work at their Factories on Deep River, in Chatham county, N. C. The locality is a sale one. Liberal wages paid. Apply to W. L. Brodie, Gen. Sup't, at Gorgas, Chatham county, N. C., or to J. M. Heck, President, Raleigh; N. C.

P. S. They also want 25 pegro carpenters and 16 negro biaokswiths.

OFFICE PLEDMONT RAILROAD Co. Dinville, Va. Dec. 14, 1864 CITOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Piedmont Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Danville. on Wednesday, January eighteenth, 1865, at twelve o'clock M.

W. HENRY WHITE,

de 17 dt[8tb]

Anditor.

MRS. MILLER continues to accommedate M Boarders, by the day, week or morth.

many with any only

DAILY CONFEDERAT

ADVERTISING. ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for a insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be ecuted at this Office with dispatch, and as need se can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

OXFORD FEMALS COLLEGI

The 25th Section will open on Mon say, the 9 of Japuary, and close on Thursday the 25th May, 1865.

It is important for students to be present the first day of the session.

J. H. BILLS, Oxfold, N. C. de 13-19t*

CUPREME COURT REPORTS The R ports of Cases at Law, Arguid and Determined in the Supreme Court of Ni C, Jun Term, 1864, No. 2, Volume I, Equity Cases, No. 1, Vol. 1; reported by P. H. Winston, Esq. Price of No. II, \$12,50; No. I, \$7,50. Order solicited from the Profession. Those who hav already ordered from Mr. W. will remain paymen to the subscriber.

A. R. RAVEN, Raleigh, Oct, 27, 1864.—dtf

HIDES! HIDES! The undersigned returns his acknowledgement, for the extensive patronage he has heretofore received at the hands of the people; and carnestly solicits a continuance thereof. Owing to the high prices of oil and tallow, I am compelled to "change my base," and will in future the all hides for one third; which will be sold at the market price. Tanning done for indigent soldiers free of charge as heretofore, and those able to pay, can get their hides tanned at 50 cents per pound.

All persons who have hides in my yed will be informed when their leather is ready.

J. ROBT. JEFFR. YS.

nov 18-tf Pacific P. O., R. & E. R. The undersigned returns his acknowledgement

HILLSBORO', N. C., MILLIA-THE SEVENTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution will commence on WEDLESDAY Applications for appointments must be timed prior to 15th December 1864, about which meet the terms will be made known. Address MJ. WM. M. GORI ON,

oct 1-d4m Superintenden MALLY-HO CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL. The Spring Session of this School opens on the 2d Monday in January. Tuition \$150 per Session. Board can be had on reasonable techs. Address the Principal for particulars, Tally 40, Grandless the Principal for particulars,

inty. N. C. T J. HOR! TEGROHIRING.

AT the Market House in Raleigh, on MON-DAY, 2d day of January, I will hife out for the ensuing year, to the highest bidder, the Negroes belonging to the estate of Genl. L. O'B. Branch.

They consist of men, women, boys and girls. Terms made known or day of hiring. Persons having them in possession will please deliver them by the 27th December, as I wish to have them divided among the heirs previous to

dec 21-if W. A. BLOUNT, Jr., Adm'r. \$1,000 REWARD. CTOLEN,

FROM my Office, on the nigght of the 18th November, ult., my BOOK OF ACCEUNTS—settled and unsettled, for the years '63 and '64. It is a large Ledger and contains all the charges for my professional labors during the above-men-tioned period of time. It cannot, under my cir-cumstances, be of service to another save for its leather cover and remaining blank leaved while it is of incalculable value to me. I will give One Thousand Dollars reward for the recovery of it, and no questions as ked dec 9-tf CHAS. E. JOHN. ON.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL.

A MILITARY AND CLASSICAL FINISHING The next session will begin at Mebanescille on the N. C. R. R., Feb. 1st, 1865. While he aid course has been retained, extensive additions have been made, with a view to making good soldiers as well as good scholars.

Address. CUL. WM. BINGHAM.

Superintengent. - Superintendent.

Oaks, N. C. TIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED. FIVE Hundred hands wanted to work on the grading and track laying of the Chathau Rail-road. The highest market price will be given and Lands well taken care of.

ALSO, 100 CARPENTERS. Also, a Portable Steam Saw Mill Warted Apply to KEMP P. BATTLY. Pres't Ralaigh, N. C., or to J. E. ALLEN, Sup'a. Cary, N. C. dec 6-dif

Conservative copy till forbid. NIEGRO AUCTION AND COM-MISSION HOUSE. ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY at the Store formerly occupied by C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville street, in the city of Raleigh, the subscribers will establish an AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE for the sale of SLAVES. We have provided save and components
questers, and will be as moderate in our charges
for board, &c., as the times will permit.
With an experience of twenty years is the

and prompt returns, respectfully solicit public patronage. W. F. ASKEW & CO. PAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MILI-TARY ACADEMY.
The first Session of this lastitution will commence the 1st of February, 1865. Applications

trade, and the advantages of an extensive acquain-tance, we flatter ourselves that we understand the business; and, with the assurance of quick sales

mede the 1st of Fabruary, 1865. Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865; about which time the terms will be made known. Address Maj. WM. A. BANKS, oet 24-wadtf Superintendent.

Also wanted, TWO TEACHERS of misitary education and a STEWARD in this institution.—

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NEW PUBLICATIONS. THE METHODIST PUBLISHING COMPANY RALEIGH, N. C. FIRST READER, for Southern Schools:

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Sorvetal the Landson in

Daily Confederate.

D. R. MERABISTO A. M. GORMAN to Trees to Manual Dirogs.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CO.

A WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1825.

The Storm Gathering in North Carolina. There are the strongest reasons for believing that the storm is at last being raised in the interior of this State, which must ere long eventuate in her deliverance from the remorseless jaws of the Richmond despotism. Refugees are pouring in, and they all bring one. uniform story of suffering and destitution, and the most un nitigated oppression and tyranny ever inflicted upon any people since the reign of these monsters in human shape, in old Rome, Calligula and Nero. Some are ready to seek refuge by proceeding North at once, while others are willing to "bide their time" by remaining among us. All join in heaping imprecations on the infamous rule of Davis and his wicked co-conspirators. A real genuine Union feeling is strengthening and increasing in every town in almost every quarter of the State. It will yet everwhelm and crush the contemptible despots now engaged with the desperation of demons in trying too keep it down. Many refugees new look forward to the joyous hour when they can return back again to their old homes, under the protecting folds of the Stars and Stripes. With the political and social redemption of North Carolina, will come that other long looked for blessing; universal and unconditional emancipation. Old Slave holders ! do you hear this?

George Mills Joy, the Yankee, has left Newbern, it would seem, and has established a paper called the "Old North State" at Beaufort. Joy remembers how his knees smote and his white liver turned whiter, on the occasien of Heke's visit towards Newbern, and how his dastard heart shrunk within him when the pestilence of the last summer raged all around him. He has no fancy for a recurrence of these sensations; hence he has located himself on the sea shore, where he can disseminate his Yankee insolence, until that better day when he and all his brother thieves shall be packed back to their own countrya day which all true men wish for, and pray

Among the lowest of North Carolina's humiliations, is the being obliged to endure the outrage of having her soil polluted by such contemptible wretches as this George Mills Joy. But there is another sign in the above from his sheet. Where does he see the "storm gathering in North Carolina?" and what is this " storm " that this lowlived Yankee gluts in the anticipation of? It is as he describes it, the " storm which is to eventuate in her (North Carolina's) deliverance from the remorseless jaws of the Richmond Despotism." In other words, this snivelling Yankee, who by the force of other men's fighting has been able to squat himself in other men's preperty. is rejoicing in the hope that our good old State is about to succumb to Lincoln and ersuch beneath the feet of the oppressors.

He says-"A real, genuine, Unjon feeling is strengthening and increasing in every. towa in almost every quarter of the State." He prefesses to derive this information from refugees-whe he says are "pouring in."-Alas, that there should be any ground on which this Yankee may plant his hopes. But he may be assurred of one thing; much more of hard struggle is yet to come, befere the day he hopes for will ever come. He and those to whom he looks to bring about his wisheshis co-Union workers in North Carolina-are destined to see and feel the power and strength of the Confederacy fully, far more fully than ever before tried. They who consider our cause in prospect of abandonment, whether they be on Joy's side of the line, or yet within our limits, may take it for granted, that the armies of the Confederacy and the Confederate Government do not mean to go down, until every effort of which human government is capable shall be exhausted. It is yet to be seen, and we have reason to believe that this Congress will bring the matter to the light, how much of self-protecting and preserving power there is in the General Governmentnot outside, or above, a higher than the Constitution, but within, subordinate to, and part of this sacred instrument.

We have ever believed that our forefathers, who framed the model of which our government is a pattern, never contemplated to construct a government incapable by reason of its inherent weakness of preserving its own existence. Nor did they mean in the bestowment upon the central government of the warmaking and war-conducting and war-concluding power, so to tie up the hands of the Government as that it should fight at such disad-Vantage as to be the sure prey of the assailants. Such action, instead of being the conduct of great men and exalted minds, would drave been fit occupation for drivellers and idiots. It was the purpose of the mighty men of old, who established the icderal or confedcrated system of Government on the foundstion of a compact, made by general concession, to build a government able to bide alike the issues of war and peace. And to this end, in order that it might bring into use, and most beneficially employ the common resources for offence and defence; they yielded up to it the powers of war-as well to declare it on occasion, as to terminate it at will. It follows plainly that whatever be necessary for the national safety, the general Government posseses the fullest, most paramount authority to use,

And the time is at hand, for the exercise of all its constitutional authority. This war has not been conducted as though it were, as it really is, a struggle for life; and the dearest of earthly rights. It has never yet been decided, as it ought long ago to have been decided and maintained, that individual rights, privileg e opinions and conduct must be twholly subordinate to the public welfare. This scoin printiple was rauch better uncerstand in the days of Republican Rome, that is but day; and the freest people in the world, bowed with submission to the political edict, which made the individual yield always before the public necessities. It is presumed that Congress will erive at some distinct conclusion in this matter before its adjournment. What power has the government for carrying on war-war whose successful prosecution is essential to its continued existence? Let statesmanship duly ascertain the limit of power, and when ascertained, let' the voice of imperious necessity be heeded. And let the last limit be reached befere subjugation be allowed.

General Kirkland's Command.

In the congratulatory orders of Gen, Bragg, much praise is assigned to the brigade of Brig. Gen Kirkland, for its coolness and steadiness in the late affair below Wilmington. Gen. Kirkland was among the first of the reinfercements which reached the field. To him and his command is due the credit of holding the enemy in check and preventing him from establishing his line, when the communications were cut between Wilmington and Fort Fisher. Engaged as he has been in the most arduous duties of the war, on more than one occasion severely wounded in battle, and always foremost at the post of danger, Gen. Kirkland has acquired a distinguished and enviable reputation as a skillful and faithful officer. We claim the privilege to say this much of him, and could say much more with justice, if we allowed our heart to utter a full measure of tribute to as brave, generous and clever a soldier and as devoted a patriot, as the army numbers in its lists.

Death of Gen. Price.

We saw it announced a day or two since in special despatch to the Meridian Clarion, that Major General STERLING PRICE died of apoplexy on the 1st of December, at Dooley's Ferry, Lafayette county, Arkansas. We did not copy the despatch, hoping the report would prove unfounded. But our Augusta exchanges received yesterday, say that Majo Watson, from the Trans-Mississippi, has wassed through that city, and gave the most positive assurance of the death of Gen. Price.

This intelligence will be received with nniversal sorrew throughout the Confederacy. and especially in the Trans-Mississippi department and in his own State of Missouri, where thousands of his fellow-citizens have recently rallied to his standard. During our entire struggle, Gen. Price has proved him self a sterling, self-sacrificing patriot and an able and beloved leader. He may not have been as great a commander as some others, but that he has been of incalculable service to the cause, none will deny. The great Southwest has lost one of its chosen and trusted

The Gorgas Mining and Manufacturing Company has been organized by the appointment of the following officers: Col. J. M. Heck, President; Wm. L. Brodie, General Surperintendant; R. H. Butler, local Superintendant; and P. T. Norwood, Treasurer .-The well known enterprise and thorough acquaintance with the business of mining and manufacturing of metals, and the immense deposits of ores in the lands of the Company, give assurance of success in the important undertaking they have engaged in. The subscribed capital stock of the Company is one million dellars. The place of operations, "Gorgas," is at the place formerly known as Nathl. Clegg's mills, on Deep river, four miles above Lockville.

How is Col. Whitford since the gallant success of Gen. Leventhorpe in driving back the Yankee advance on the Roanoke? We have not heard from the brave officer wnose condition we have above enquired of: We learned that he was dangerously wounded in one of the days fighting, and afterwards heard that he had lest an arm. He has been a useful and gallant officer, and it will be gratifying to his numerous friends to knew that he is recovering from his wound.

THE OLD ISSUE .- There is no doubt that both Houses of Congress have passed a bill extending the time within which the old issue may be exchanged for the new under the act of 17th February 1864, until the 1st of July 1865. Holders can see that there is no necessity for sacrificing any of the old issue they may happen to have on hand.

GEN. LEE AS GENEBAL-IN CHIEF .- The Richmond Examiner, in a lengthy article advocating, and, indeed, foreshadowing the above appointment, adds the following very remarkable words, from which it will be seen that Gee. Lee is undoubtedly in favor of arming and disciplining the negroes for soldiers. If this be indeed true, there can be little doubt of the passage of the measure :

Perhaps the most marked effect of all, however, would be the effect upon our enemies, of this new power vested in General Lee. They will understand from it that there is to be no child's play-that this experienced and inhand without full power and strong determination to bring out all the fighting force of the country, and make the rulian foe dearly rue the day when they made this struggle a war of extermination. General Lee's name is specially connected with one measure of militury necessity, now before Congress, which he has strongly urged should be passed; we wast it will be passed after being first enlarged and amended to his mind. The very conception of that measure implies a grim resolve. When he demands negro soldiers, be assured he means to go "through."

We are under renewed obligations to Brig Gen. Leventhorpe, for his courtesy in furnishing us with late foreingn journals.

We'are glad to see that our a few days since, is capting the liberal provisions made for the education of the intigent the soldiers and their shildren—by our justi tutions of learning, to be made public. We published a day or two ago a card from Dr. Craven relative to the liberal provision made by Trinity College; and below is given the broad and ample arrangements made by the

University of North Caralina. For the Confederate. Messrs. Editors ;- It is eminently right that the attention of our fellow-citizens should be directed to the claims which our disabled soldiers and the children of others have on them for an education. The notable effort of Dr. Deems, and the offers of Institution s already established, are worthy of much praise, Another such offer, but of much broader extension, can be found on page 23 of the accompanying catalogue of our University, published during the year just closed. It was made first in 1837, and has been repeated annually ever since. For the last twentyeight years it has been accepted by r yearly average of eight or ten students, some of whom now fill prominent and influential civil, military and ecclesiastical positions in the

Confederacy. The offer, to which I allude with a pride not unbecoming to a North Carolinian, is as follows:

"The faculty are authorized in all cases where the applicant is a native of this. State sustains a correct moral character, is believed to possess good talents and studious habits, and is unable to defray the expenses of tuition and room rent, to admit him free of charge, into any class for which he may be pre-ALUMNUS. pared."

North Carolina Items.

The Charlotte Bulletin says Gen. D. H. Hill passed through that place recently, under orders to report to Gen. Beauregard at

Lieut. Col. Wm. Lee Davidson has been commissioned Colonel of the 7th Regiment, N. C. T., vice, Col. Ed. Graham Haywood,

The North Carolina Times at Charlotte has been merged into the Bulletin of that place. which will hereafter be published by S. W. Whitaker-E. H. Britton, of the Times, will preside over the local department.

The Conservative mentions to the praise of the counties of Edgecombe and Sampson, that during the Yankee advance on Belifield, almost every man of the Home Guard compapies of those counties, then at Weldon, volunteered to cross the State line and fight the enemy in Virginia.

From Upper Georgia.

A gentleman from Upper Georgia informs the Macon Confederacy that most of the people in that section are still true to the cause. The Ynakee garrison at Dalton numbers about fifteen hundred men-one thousand cavalry and five hendred infantry. There is also ten pieces of artillery, together with a large amount of stores. The place it is said is not well provisioned. There are no signs of evac-

nation as reported by some. The citizens from the counties around Dalton are fast returning to their homes, and are sowing large crops of wheat and also prep ring to plant regular crors. The people in the immediate vicinity of the town are suffering untold miseries, as a majority of them

are living on nothing but bread. The railroad from Dalton to Chattanooga is kept constantly cut by our scouts. No train had passed over the road for some time, because of its having been dest oyed at some point between the two places.

There are two telegrapy wires remaining from Atlanta to Dalton in good conditionone of them is perfectly new.

All the able-bodied men in the vicinity of Dalton are thoroughly organized, and rendering most efficient service. There are at least 2000 men organized between Etowah and Chattanooga, who torce the Yankees to "remain, in doors."

The State road between Alatoons and Resaca is in better condition than it has been since the commencement of the war-it having been relaid with new iron, which the enemy failed to destroy on their retreat. There are also several depots still on the road aninjured north

In a later number of the Confederacy we find the annexed news :

From a gentleman who left the vicinity of Dalton on Friday night, Dec. 16, we learn that on that sight Captains Barnwell and Wo ord, of Col. Baker's Regiment-recently organized in that section-attacked a party of Yankee scouts on the Spring Place Road, near Dalton, and captured some seventy prisoners, seventeen horses, and forty or fifty stand of arms Our informant, whose veracity is vouched for by s veral gentlemen of this city, was in the fight himself.

. The prisoners captured report two brigades of infantry at that post, but represent much dissatisfaction among the Kentucky troops, on account of being deprived of a vote in the recent Presidential election. A majority of the troops there are said to be Kentuckians.

He contradicts the report of the capture of Chattanooga, by Gen. Breckinridge, but says the read from Chattanooga to Nashville is completely destroyed.

Our cavalry, while compelling the Yanks to remain in Dalton, are doing the utizens much injury by stealing their stock and sub-

AN INCIDENT .- It is said that the Yankes General Kilpatrick claims to be a relative of an eminent Baptist divine in this county. While in Burke county, bearing that the aged divide was at the house of a daughter, he called to see him. With reluctance, Rev Mr. Kupatrick agreed to see im. Very soon after they met in accordance with usual custom, it being bed time, the parson knelt down to pray, and in his prayer petitioned the Lord of Hosts to send confusion among our Joes, and scatter, their bosts and bring peace to our

After the prayer was concluded, Rev. Mr. K's daughter told Gen. Ki patrick that she had some wheat in her gip house, and as she had learned that he was burning every one of them, she would like for him to permit her to have it removed before he burned the house.

He told her it was needless to remove the wheat, assuring her upon the word and honor of a gentleman that he would not burn her gin house. He immediately left the house and proceeded to the gin house with some ten or fifteen men, and with his own hand, fired it. The wheat and house were consumed. He gave as a reason for this conduct that the parson insulted him in his prayers .- Augusta

From the Ricksond Sentinel. It becomes us cool and campy to look into adopt with firmness and energy such policy wisdom may point out or necessity constrain. It is childish to whine under misfortune; it is cowardly to sink under it; it is absurd to be enfeebled by it. A brave man struggling with adversity is worthy of special admiration-" a spectacle for gods and

We think that our late adverses have done much towards preparing the minds of our people for the most extreme sacrifices if they shall be adjudged necessary to the success of our cause. And in truth they are not sacrifices at all when compared with our situation if subjugated. It is a question simply whether we shall give for our own uses or whether the Yankees shall take for theirs. Subjugation means emancipation and confiscation. All our servants and all our property yielded up to assist in defence of our country, would mean no more. But it would be far more glorious to devote our means to our success than to lose them as spoils to the enemy. Our situation, too, stripped of our property, but master of the government, would be infinitely better than if despoiled by the enemy, and wearing his bonds.

These views have long received the theoretical assent of our people. They are now our practical, realizing conviction. A thousand prejudices, thousand consecrated degmas, are now ready to be yielded at the bidding of necessity. Any sacrifice of opinion, any sacrifice of property, any surrender of prejudice-if necessary to defeat our enemies - is now the watchword and reply. Subjugation is a horror that embraces all other horrors and adds enermons calamities of its own. The people see this. They have a vivid perception of it. They are ready, on their part

for the duties which it implies. Let now our authorities, State and Confederate, rise to the level of the great occasion. Troublous times are upon us. Great exigencies surround us. We need all our strength, and all our wisdom. Let there be a conserence of all our wise men. Let there be a calm investigation of our wants, and a catalogue of our resources. Then, by common consent, let all obstacles, to the employment of these resources, be removed. So long as we have a man or a dollar, and the man or dollar be needed, let the call be honored. We must not raise difficulties-it is no time for that! Shall we withhold our sons, and thus reserve them as servants for the Yankees ?-Shall we send our sons, and deny our negroes? Shall we spend our blood and refuse our money? Shall we withhold anything from it for our foe? It is a disgrace to a garrison

to surrender before its ammunition is exhausted. It would be adding disgrace to our misery if we were overcome without having first exhausted every resource of defence. It would be doubly infamous to us, because with contributions to our defence equal to the spoilations we should suffer if conquered, our success would be assured. We should come out of the confest at least with that which would be worth more than all the rest-our liberties and our country. If we had thrown overboard the cargo, we should thereby have saved the ship.

Let Government determine what it needs. and what it can use; and if it be our lands, our houses, our negroes, our horses, our money. or ourselves, it must have them. Strange that we should cling most tenaciously to what is of least moment!, Strange that we should give ourselves and grudge our property! Our pairiotism must lay aside such selfishness. It must be generous as well as brave:

Our authorities must do more: They must take care, whatever befall us, to save us from the Yankees. If adverse gales and devouring biltows should constrain our storm-test ship into some port, let it be no Yankee port. If an unpropitious Providence should condema us to a master, let it not be a Yankee master. Of all the people on earth, we should have most reason to loathe and to dread them. Any terms with any other, would be preferable to subjugation to them. This is the sentiment of our people. This is their conviction; and It is a wise conviction. Let our rulers remember it and heed it. Our constitution was made as the development of our national life. It may not provide for all the various exigencies of war. Questions of state may arise in our experience, as they have arisen in the experience of almost every other nation, when our best welfare will require of our rulers the exercise of a bold responsibility. The acquisition of Louisiana in 1803, was justified only as a question of state-something over and above the constitution. If in times of peace statesmen have sometimes thus to throw themselves upon the intelligence of their countrymen, and seek their advantage by irregular methods. such occasions may well be presumed more likely to arise during a struggle for life with

a powerful, unscrupulous and ferocious enemy. The clouds that have thickened over us admonish us of the possibility that the time may come when statesmanship, if it cannot deliver us, must at least secure to us the utmost palliation of our misery; if it cannot save us. must at least save us from the Yankees. We lately published from a thoughtful correspondent'a " suggestion," that in the event of being unable to sustain our independence, we should surrender it into the hands of those from whom we wrested or purchased it; into the hands of Britain, France and Spain, rather than yield it to the Yankees. From the favor with which this suggestion has been received, we are sure that ip the dread event which it contemplates, our people would infinitely prefer an alliance with the European nations on terms as favorable as they could desire, In

preference to the dominion of the Yankees. We will not dwell upon these topics now. We speak of them not out of floomy forebodings, but simply as a man in health speaks of his will What we ask-now, in the name of the people, is that the Government strain every energy and develope ev ry resource for the public defence, Remember that to hold back anything is not to save it! The only question is, shall we have the use of it, or shall our enemies? Such a question leaves no room to hesitate. Upon such efforts and such devotion Heaven will surely send its blessing. But if misfortune should still pursue us, and our hopes all fail, let us have the election of ing ourselves into the hands of these who are cold and indifferent, rather than to fall under the voke of malignant enemics raising the

wolf-kowl for our blood. We could not have avoided the struggle into which the North has forced us Long ago Lincoln declared the republic could not exist half-slave and half-tree. In various forms the people of the North press d the issue upon us. Our enemies hedged us round, and finally drove us to the wall. The worse that can happen to us in prosecuting our defence, is the best that they designed for us in the be-ginning, and far better than they will accord us if they triumph in their sims. Providence has marked out our path, and both led and urged our steps. Ir has been to us the inevitable path of duty. If in pursuing it we

fail this were to fail as nations herer failed before. Providence will not suffer us to go down, if we show a proper devotion, a proper wisdom, and a proper courage. Let our wis men plan, let our brave men fight, and let our. good men pray. God will open up a way of escape for us, and will disappoint our enemies. Let our faith fail got

SUPREME COURT .- Opinions delivered in the following cases:

By PRARSON, C. J. In Harris v. Hearn, from Stanty, judgment sffirmed. In State v. Medlis, from Mecklenburg, error, veuite de novo. In Worth v. Commissioners of Fayetteville, from Cumberland, dismissing the bill .-In Picket v. Southerland, all the children, except M. J., take a share. In M. White's case. (babeas corpus,) remanded.

By BATTLE, J. In Hiz v. Fisher, from Haywood, appeals dismissed at appellants costs. In Hastings v. Earp, from Wake, in equity, declaring the rights of parties. In Smith v. Bank of Wadesboro', in equity, from Richmond, deeree to be for plaintiff. And in the following on Habeas Corpus: Bridgeman's case, petitioner remanded. Sinolair's case. petitioner remanded. Philpott's case, petition-

er remanded. By MASLY. J. In Riley v. Bachanan, from Anson, judgment affirmed. In State v. Cockman from Moore, no error. In Scott v. Fite, in equity, trom Gaston dectaring rights of parties. And in the following on Habeas Corpus: M. Goodson's case, petitioner discharged. Haswell's case, petitioner remanded. W. B. Clark's case, petitioner reinanded R. H. Smith's case, petitioner remanded .-Upchurch's case, petitioner discharged. -

FROM TRANS-MISSISSIPPI, - Jackson, Dee 19 - Major Watson just from Shreveport, reports the death of Maj. Gen Price, at Dooley's Ferry, Lafayette county, Arkansas on the 1st inst, of apoplexy.

Galveston and Houston. Gen. Kirby Smith had impressed tobacco for the use of the army. Everything was quiet in the Trans-Mississippi. No Yankees south of the Arkansas

The yellow fever has entirely subsided at

The condition of our army was fine-they are well clothed and weil fed.

The Wilmington Journal says:

Upon the whole, we think it is rather dan gerous to form our opinions of men upon mere hearsay, or to allow ourselves to be guided by clamor got up, in too many cases

General Bragg is an instance in point .-He is about the best abused man in the country, or rather he has been, -for, we think the clamor against him is pretty much at an end, -and yet this much abused man is a brave soldier, a pure patriot, and a skillful general and withal a gentleman of affable munners, ready to give any formation calulated to allay public excitement, or direct public action. Our public men have a sufficiently hard road to travel, and the information of cliques or cabals against them is as unkind as it is unjust. We remember the sneer of some Virginia papers when Gen. Bragg was sent to this point, and yet when the attack came, Gen. Bragg had secured, and his conduct and bearing justified the confidence of the whole community. His dispositions were no doubt of the best character to meet any further movements of the energy. Let us sustain our public men when we honestly can-let us give oredit where credit is due. Their task under any circumstances is bard enough.

It is said that during the bembardment of Fort Fisher two barges were gallantly rowed within 1200 yards of our batteries, with the intention of placing a buoy in a shallow part of the inlet. One shot from the battery passed over them and the officer in command rose and waved his flag in triumph and derision but a second, better simed, struck the boats, cut them asunder, and emptied their contents into the sea. Some of the enemy, were picked up by other boats, but the hazardous experiment was not repeated - Conservative.

CAMP 43 N. C. REGINENT, New Market, Va., Dec. 11, 1864. Messas. Editors:—According to previous notice the officers of the 43d N. C. Regiment held a meeting on the evening of the 5th of December, to express their sentiments with regard to the departure of one of their number, Lt L L Polk, to take his seat in the Legislature of North Carolina. Lt A W Bridgers was called to the chair and Chaptain E W Thompson was appointed secretary.

On motion a committee, composed of Capt W I
Cobb, Chaplain E W Thompson and Lt C Brown, were appointed to ofer resolutions expressive of

the sense of the meeting.

The committee reported, and the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:
WHEREAS, our brother efficer Lt L L Polk had been elected to the Legislature of North Carolina and has left us to take his seat in that honorable

body; therefore
Resolved, 1st, That while we sre highly gratified at the honer thus confered upon him, we deeply regret that in future we are to be deprived of his association as a christian gentleman, and his aid and example as a gallant officer. Resolved, 2d, That his gentlemanly deportment, his upright and moral conduct, together with his gallant bearing as an officer, have wen the esterm

and confidence of the officers and men of the 43d Resolved, 3d, That we hope his conduct while serving his country in her Legislative councils may be marked by the same honesty of purpose, patriotic devotion and unfaltering courage, that characterized it while serving her on the field of hattle.

Resolved, 4th, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Lt Polk, and also to the Raleigh Confederate and N C Argus for publication. On motion the meeting adjourned.

A W BRIDGERS, Chairman.

E W-Thourson, Scoretary.

N C Argus please copy and send account to Lt

A W Bridgers. NWEDNESDAY

JANUARY, 4TH 1865. BY TUCKER, ANDREWS, & CO. One New 2 Herse Wagon One New I Herse Wagon
One New Spring Wagon
One Good 2d Handed Buggy & Harness
One Good Cow with first Calf.

UCTION SALES JANUARY 411

One Negro Girl 18 years old, One child 3 " old, and The woman is a good, House Servant Washer and Jroner, One Negro Woman 30 years old and Child 3 months old. number to be added to the Sale, by Sale Four Hogsheads of fine leaf Tobacco One Fine Parlor Stove Four Boxes Spuf And agreat many other articles added by Sale day.

dec 28-d4t TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., DY TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co.,

AT AUCTION, JANUARY 4th, 1865. 2 No. 1 Wagen Horses. dec. 30-d2t

CELEGRAPHIC

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States fer the Northern District of Georgia.

From South Carolina.

RICHMOND, Jan. 3 .- Official telegrams from Charleston, say the federal raiders are reported to have returned from Memphis and Ohio railroad going westward. They left forty of their wound-

Gen. Gholson was badly wounded. The damage to the road will be repaired in about tens

The enemy have landed in force on the South Carolina side of the Savannah river, and are driving in our pickets towards Hardeeville.

Confederate Congress.

RICHMOND, Jan. 2.- Nothing of importance done in the Senate.

The House was occupied in discussing the bill to promote the efficiency of the cavalry. The bill was amended and finally passed. It provides that cavalry horses bereafter be provided by the Got ernment, and those now in service be pard for.

RICHMOND, Jan. 3 .- Nothing of importance done in Congress to-day. The House was occupied on a bill for the consolidation of reduced regiments, battalions and companies.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 3 .- To the mechanics of Ri mmond, Raleigh, Wilmington, Columbia, Charleston, Macon, Columbus, Montgomery, Selma and Mobile. We have held a meeting and memoralized Congress to pass a bill permanently exempting us from military service while engaged in our legitimate occupations, in establishments of responsibility and usefulness to the army and county. You are riquested to cooperate with us and prward memerials. Signed Augusta Meclanics.

A. H. LATTA, Secretary.

Northern News. RICHMOND, Jan. 2 .- Northern papers of the 31st received. Stoneman has arrived at Nashville and gives a highly varnished account of his raid in Southwestern Virginia. Among the captures claimed, are two thousand borses, one thou_ sand mules, and two rebel editors were captured. Three parsons were sent to Brownlow as a chaistmas gift. The saltworks, and lead mines were rendered useless. Stoneman's losses two thousand in killed, wounded and missing. Porter's fleet did not return to Hampton Roads.

A Washington telegram of the 30th says there is no prospect of the naval forces under Porter discontinuing the bombardment unless se directed by the Government.

Butler returned to his headquarters on the James on Wednesday.

Advices from Savannah to the 6th, state that forts are being made to intercept the retreat of the rebel army before it could reach Broad river. Business in Savannah has been resumed. Gen. Geary is Military Governor and enforces order.

Lieut. Colonel Mutford will visit Richmond the coming week, authorized to negotiate a new cartel for the exchange of all prisoners. A synopsis of the correspondence between Bra. zil and the United States, relative to the seizure

of the Florida, is published. The former characterizes the seizure as an act of most transcendent wrong and offence to the honor and severeignty of the empire. Seward replies, "You have justly. expected the President would disavow and regret the proceedings at Babia. He will suspend Captain Collins and direct him to appear before a Court Martial. The Consulat Bahia will be dismissed." Seward says as to the character of belligerents to the insurgents of this country, it is an act of intervention, in derogation of the law of nations, and unfriendly and wrongful to the U.S. Cook will be set at liberty, to seek refuge wherever he may find it, with the hazard of recapture while beyond the jurisdiction of this Gov-

Later from the North.

RICHMOND, Jan, 3 .- The Washington Chroncle of the 1st has been received. It says the Board of Supervisors of the county and bity of Now Yerk have resolved to raise four million of dollars to pay one thousand dollars bounty to

The Steamer Charlotte, with one thousand and twenty-four bales of cotton, arrived at Burmuda on the 23d. Also the Owl with seven hardred

Ex-Vice President Dallas died at Philadelphia on the thirty-first. Gold closed in New York on the thirty-first at

DIED.

On the 2d inst, in this city, after a short illness, Mr James O Ferralt, in the 60th year of his age.

NEW- ADVERTISEMENTS. ORRENT A very desirable family residence in the town of

Oxford, N C, for the present year. For fur her information enquire at jan 4-dlt THIS OFFICE.

WARRENTON FEMALE COL-LEGIATE INSTITUTE The 48th session will commence the 2d of Feb. 1865. Boarders should apply soon.

JULIUS WILC X,

ANTED TO PURCHASE IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

A desirable residence near the business part of the city- Apply, stating terms &c, to

Columbia 33 C. TAXINKIND.

The Assessors for Wake county will be in Raleigh from the 2d of January, 1865, ghtil the 20th for the purpose of assessing the Tax & Kind of corn, fodder, molasses, sugar, per beans, ground peas, &c. We want every good crizen to give in for the soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhood. Those who have not listed their wheat, oats, rye, hay, and wool, can also list at the above time. F. G. FOSTER, Asyessor,

TEGROES AT AUCTION

On Saturday next, in front of our Store, iwe will sell a very likely Negro Girl, ten years old; and a Negro Man 22 years old, a good field hands—sound and healthy. CREECH & DITCHFORD, jan 43t Anction errs.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

The FIFTH SESSION of MI'S MANGUM'S SCHOOL for young Ladies, will begin on the 10th of February. Only a limited number of papils can be received.

For, further information, address Mis. M. P. Mangum, Plat River Orange County N. C. dec. 29-wGw.